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नई विल्ली, शनिवार, अक्तूबर 25, 1975 (कार्तिक 3, 1897)

No. 43]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1975 (KARTIKA 3, 1897)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखी जा सके। Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2 PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 25th October 1975

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

18th September 1975

- 1788/Cal/75. Chinoin Gyogyszer Es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara RT. A process for the preparation of N-(2-benzhydryl-ethyl) -N- (1-phenyl-ethyl)-a mine and optically active forms and salts thereof.
- 1789/Cal/75. Gould Inc. Lead base cadmium tin alloy useful for forming battery components. (September 18, 1974).
- 1790/Cal/75. UOP Inc. A treating chamber and its use for the coating and impregnating of catalyst support members.

19th September 1975

- 1791/Cal/75. Taykozlesi Kutato Intezet. Circuit arrangement, especially for an efficient microwave transmitter.
- 1792/Cal/75. The Wellcome Foundation Limited. Process for the preparation of quaternary-ammonium salts. [Divisional date March 6 1970].
- 1793/Cal/75. Continental Can Company Inc. Convenience opening of containers for liquid products.
- 1794/Cal/75. Gustav Schade Maschinenfabrik. Apparatus for extracting bulk material from dumps.
- 1795/Cal/75. Schweiter Engineering Works Ltd. Yarn or thread spooling machine.

- 1796/Cal/75. Jack H. Mitchell, Jr. Product and process for making flavorless food extenders derived from peanuts.
- 1797/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Improvements in discs for disc brakes. (October 2, 1974).

20th September 1975

- 1798/Cal/75. General Comminution Inc. Comminution device.
- 1799/Cal/75. Deutsche Kapillar-Plastik GmbH & Co. Connector for an irrigating sprinkler.
- 1800/Cal/75 Knotcx Maschinenbau G.m.b.H Device for knotting a thread loop
- 1801/Cal/75. F. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co. Aktiengesell-schaft. Polyene compounds.
 - 1802/Cal/75. K. R. Datye Improvements in or relating to a method of drilling holes in soil and rock, and a system for carrying out the method.
 - 1803/Cal/75. Aluminium Pechincy. Process for thermally decomposing aluminium chloride hydrate.
 - 1804/Cal/75. Metallgesellschaft A. G. Method of carrying out endothermic processes.
 - 1805/Cal/75, Mrs. Manju Jain. Slope-Reader.

22nd September 1975

- 1806/Cal/75. Greer Hydraulics, Inc. Pressure vessels.
- 1807/Cal/75. Miss Alka Chadha and Chander Mohan. A water beater.
- 1808/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of new derivatives of 1-amino-benzo-1, 2, 4-triazonc-1, 4-di-N-oxide. [Divisional date October 19, 1973.]

297 GT/75

- 1809/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of new derivatives of 3-amino-benzo-1, 2, 4-triazine-1, 4-di-N-oxide. [Divisional date October 19, 1973].
- 1810/Cal/75, C. A. V. Limited. Control system for fuel supply systems for internal combustion engines. [Divisional date November 29, 1972].
- 1811/Cal/75, C. A. V. Limited. Control system for fuel supply systems for internal combustion engines. [Divisional date November 29, 1972].
- 1812/Cal/75. N. N. Saigal. Electric vehicle (cars) generator.
- 1813/Cal/75. P. K. Mehra and Y. K. Wahi. Improvements in or relating to gas measuring meter to be applied to the cooking gas cylinder.
- 1814/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

 Green photoluminescent zinc sulphide: copper phosphor.
- 1815/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

 Development of a new stop cock for ground glass joints.
- 1816/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
 A process for the preparation of chromic oxide.
- 1817/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, A process for the isolation of soluble starch from deciled sal seed (Shorea robusta gaerta f.) cake.
- 1818/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
 Improvements in or relating to the aluminium alloy aluminium conductors. [Addition to No. 2042/Cal/73].
- 1819/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the production of sponge iron utilizing metallurgical wastes.

23rd September 1975

- 1820/Cal/75. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Coaxial impedance transducer pad.
- 1821/Cal/75. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. A process for the manufacture of 1-acylamino-phenoxy-3-amino-2-propanol derivatives. [Divisional date December 13, 1968].
- 1822/Cal/75. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. A process for the manufacture of 1-acylaminophenoxy-3-amino-2-propanol derivatives. [Divisional date December 13, 1968].
- 1823/Cal/75. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. A process for the manufacture of 1-acylamino phenoxy-3-amino-2-propanol derivatives. [Divisional date December 13, 1968].
- 1824/Cal/75. Stamicarbon B. V. Process for preparing a hydroxylammonium salt solution.
- 1825/Cal/75. Lista OG Mosjoen Aluminiumverk, Elkem Aluminium A/S & Co. Improvements in or relating to aluminium smelting furnaces.
- 1826/Cal/75. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Method of repairing large castings.
- 1827/Cal/75. Ressorts DU Nord S. A. Device for elastically fastening a rail on its supports.
- 1828/Cal/75. H. L. S. Ltd. Industrial Engineering Company. A process for separating oils and fats into liquid and solid fractions.
- 1829/Cal/75, H. L. S. Ltd. Industrial Engineering Company. The production of liquid edible oil from palm oil or similar oils.
- 1830/Cal/75. Kuraray Co., Ltd. 1. 1. 1-Trihalogcno-4-methyl-3-pentene-2-ols and process for the preparation thereof.
- 1831/Cal/75. B. P. Singh Chauhan. A toothbrush.

24th September 1975

- 1832/Cal//75. Nakanishi. Chain latch for door.
- 1833/Cal/75. N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken. Signal transmission system.
- 1834/Cal/75. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Ispolzovania Gaza V Narodnom Khozyaistve, Podzemnogo Khranenia Netti. Nefteproduktov. I Szhizhennykh Gazov "Vniipromgaz". Method of

- processing coal channels in underground coal gasification.
- 1835/Cal/75. Stanico Enterprises Pvt. Ltd, A fluid dispenser. [Addition to No. 1667/Cal/75].
- 1836/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Improvements in automatic slack adjusters for vehicles. (October 16, 1974).
- 1837/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Improvements in brake actuators for vehicles. (October 16, 1974).
- 1838/Cal/75. International Business Machines Corporation. Reversible drive. (August 5, 1975).
- 1839/Cal/75. Einar Knutsen. Process for the production of a connecting construction.
- 1840/Cal/75. Inmont Corporation. Sheet material.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

9th September 1975

- 244/Bom/75, M. C. Kansara. Spiral movement and air blast vial cleaning machine.
- 245/Bom/75. M. C. Kansara. Automatic capsule filling machine.

11th September 1975

- 246/Bom/75. B. Satish Kumar. Geoshaper—a physical exercising device.
- 247/Bom/75. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research. Improvements in or relating to the method of making extremely homogenous uniform and fine particulate ceramic powders of lithium ferrite, doped and undoped, for computer memory cores and sheets.

12th September 1975

248/Bom/75. M. C. Gandhi. A physical exercise apparatus.
 249/Bom/75. D. J. Schneider. Fluid driven power producing apparatus.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

15th September 1975

- 139/Mas/75. Sri Vinayaka Industries. Improved centrifuge. 17th September 1975
- 140/Mas/75. M. Ramaswamy. An internal combustion engine.
- 141/Mas/75. R. B. Menon. A radiant heating unit.
 ALTERATION OF DATE

137972.

1519/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 17th November, 1967. 137973.

1829/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 24th July, 1972.

137976.

2661/Cal/73. Ante-dated to 14th October, 1971. 137978.

95/Cal/75. Ante-dated to 4th October, 1968.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8. Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta. in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F₂b. I.C.-CO7d 25/54, 27/56.

92724

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING COMPOUNDS OF MITO-MYCIN SERIES.

KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO COMPANY LTD., OF OHTE-MACHI BUILDING, OHTE-MACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 83735 filed August 16, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A process for preparing compounds of the mitomycin series of the formula shown in Figure I.

wherein R_1 is a lower alkyl; R_2 is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl, or lower alkanoyl group; R_2 is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxymethyl, carbamoyloxymethyl, formyl, or lower alkanoyl-oxymethyl group; and X is the divalent radical of the group consisting of

```
СНОН
CHN (lower alkyl) (lower alkyl),
CHOH
CHNH-lower alkanoyl,
CH-lower alkanoyloxy
CHNH<sub>a</sub>
CH-lower alkanoyloxy
CHNH-lower alkanoyl,
CHOH
CHN (lower alkyl) (lower alkanoyl),
CHOH
ĊĦŊĦ』
CHOH
CHNH-lower alkyl,
CHOH
CHOH
CH-lower alkanoyloxy,
CHNH-lower alkyl
CH-lower alkanoyloxy
CHN (lower alkyl) (lower alkanoyl),
CH-lower alkanoyloxy,
```

```
CH-lower alkanoyloxy
CHOH
CHN (NO) (lower alkyl),
ĊH』
     , or
ĊНа
or
the groups shown in Figs. 2-5
CH-lower alkanoyloxy
CHN (lower alkyl)
                     (lower alkyl),
CH-lower alkanoyloxy
CHN (NO) (lower alkyl), or
      ī
                                             1 -5
      CHOH
      CHN=CH
           Fug 2
    CH-lower alkanoploxy
                                    (hydrogan
        Fig. 3
                                      Rower allugh)
```

wherein the lower alkyl and lower alkanoyloxy is as herein defined characterized by

- (a) hydrolyzing a mitomycin compound or a derivative thereof in acid or alkaline media or by sequences of such acid and alkaline hydrolysis
- (b) and, if desired, alkylating or acylating or deacylating by known methods any of the products formed in step (a), wherein said acylation may occur in the course of the hydrolysis in step (a), or
- (c) and further, if desired, treating the product of steps (a) or (b) with a known nitrosating agent or an aromatic aldehyde.

95446

A METHOD OF PREPARING NEW DERIVATIVES OF 4. 9-DIHYDROTHIENO-/2-3-B/BENZO/E/THIEPINE,

SPOFA, SDRUZENI PODNIKU PRO ZDRAVOTNICKOU VYROBU, NO. 11A, HUSINECKA, PRAGUE 3, CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.

Application No. 95446 filed August 31, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

The method of preparing new derivatives of 4, 9-dihydrothiene/2, 3-b/benzo/e/thienine of the general formulas as shown in Fig. 1.

wherein the substitutents R and R' in arbitrary position of the benzene or thiophene nucleus, identical or different, stand for a hydrogen atom, halogen atom, lower alkyl having I to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxvi, alkylmercapto group or trifluoromethyl, R¹, R⁴ and R® signify either hydrogen atoms or lower alkyls having I to 4 carbon atoms, 'in which case NXX' is a residue of a lower aliphatic or saturated heterocyclic amine with altogether 2—6 carbon atoms, or two of said substituents R¹, R² and R® represent hydrogen atom, and the third one together with X, represents an alkylene chain with 2—4 carbon atoms in the straight chain, whereas X' is a lower alkyl with 1—4 carbon atoms, and of the salts with acids and quarternary salts of said compounds, characterized in that a phthalide or its derivative of general formula as shown in Fig. 2.

is reacted with a substituted 2-mercaptothiophene of general formula as shown in Fig. 3.

to form 2-/2-thienylmercaptomethyl/- benzoic acids of general formula as shown in Fig. 4.

these acids being then cyclized by action of polyphosphoric acid to 4, 9-dihydrothicno/2, 3-b/benzo/e/thiepin-4-ones of general formula as shown in Fig. 5.

and these ketones are reacted with a Grignard' reagent of general formula as shown in Fig. 6

CIMg CHR1 - CHR1 - CHR8 - NXX'

and the obtained tertiary alcohols of general formula as shown in Fig. 7.

dehydrated to corresponding bases that are thereupon converted to salts by neutralization with acids, respectively to corresponding quaternary salts by addition of alkyl halides, where all the symbols in the formulae shown in figures 2 to 7 have the same definition as in the general formula shown in figure 1.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂b I₁C.—CO7d 55/10.

95981

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1, 2-DIHYDRO-1, 2, 4, -BENZTRIAZINE DERIVATIVES.

SIEGFRIED AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ZOFINGEN, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 95981 filed October 7, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

The method of producing a compound having the formula (1).

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x' & \overline{z}' \\ \hline x^2 & \overline{z}' \\ \hline x^2 & \overline{z}' \\ \hline x^3 & \overline{z}' \\ \hline x & \overline{z}' \\ x & \overline{z}' \\ \hline x & \overline{z}' \\ x & \overline{z}' \\ \hline x & \overline{z}' \\ x & \overline{z}' \\ \hline x & \overline{z}' \\ x & \overline{z}' \\$$

in which X', X' and Y are similar or different members of the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, free and substituted amino, free, alkylated and acylated hydroxy, and Z' and Z' are members of the group consisting of hydrogen, single acyl radicals and both acyl moieties of a dibasic dicarboxylic acid, which comprises treating a 1 2, 4-benztriazine-1-oxide having the formula (II).

wherein X¹, X² and Y have the meaning given above with a hydrogenating agent and isolating the so obtained product as an acyl derivative by introducing into 1, 2-position the diacyl radical of a dicarboxylic acid, by a method such as herein described.

CLASS 32C & 55E, I.C.-CO7G 7/04, CO8h 1/00 107112

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A PROTEIN METAL CHELATE COMPOUND.

DIAGNOSTIC DATA, INC., AT 650 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 107112 filed September 19, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

15 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of a protein metal chelate compound having anti-inflammatory, anti-stress and anti-viral

PART III—SEC. 21

effects from a mixture of natural proteins, characterized by adding to the mixture at a temperature not more than 10°C an aqueous buffer solution containing a divalent metal ion, having an ionic radius of from 0.6 to 1.00 A° preferably of one of the metals Mn, Mg, Ca, Fc, Zn, Co and Cu, and/or a compound with buffer action at a pH of 1-4 or 6-11 and from the resulting solution, optionally after repeated precipitations comprising a precipitation with organic solvents, precipitation with inorganic salts, fractioning by means of molecular sieve and transchelating in a manner such as herein described optionally after removal of unused solvent and undesired insoluble proteins, by employing a brief period of heating to a temperature not exceeding 75°C of a solution thereof to remove more heat-labile proteins, and removing in a manner such as herein described either prior to or after the heating, the non-protein containing materials and soluble protein of the albumin and gamma globulin type present, and thereafter isolating in a manner such as herein described a protein chelate having a metal content of 0.1-1.0% and which by disc gel-electro-phoresis exhibits a characteristic multiband pattern.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂b I.C.-CO7d 87/54, CO7d 93/38. 110048

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OXAZEPINES AND THIAZEPINES.

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 110048 filed April 3, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I.

wherein R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, acyloxy lower alkyl; carbo (lower) alkoxy, carbobenzyloxy or ar (lower) alkyl, R_1 is hydrogen or lower alkyl; R_2 and R_3 are hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkylmercapto, nitro, halogen, trifluoromethyl, dilower alkyl sulfonamido or lower alkanoyl; X is oxygen or sulfur, m is an integer from 1 to 3; n is an integer from 2 to 3; and non-toxic acid addition salts which comprises cyclizing by known methods as herein described a compound of the formula 1A.

wherein R_a , R_b , and X are as defined above, and when A is the group of formula 1B.

B is hydrogen; and when A is NH₂, B is the group of formula

wherein R, R, n and m are as defined above; in the presence of an acidic condensing agent, and, if desired, forming the corresponding non-toxic acid addition salts by known method as herein defined.

CLASS 32F₃b 1.C. CO7d 51/46, 51/52, 57/38. 111218

A METHOD OF PRODUCING N-8 -(6-PURINYLTHIO) VALERYL/AMINO ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF.

SPOFA SPOJENE PODNIKY PRO ZDRAVOTNICKOU VYROBU, PRAHA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 111218 filed June, 23, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A method of preparing N-/δ -(6-purinylthio) valeryl/amino compounds of the general formula as shown in figure

wherein n is an integer from 0 to 5, R stands for an alkoxy group with a straight or branched carbon chain with 1—8 carbon atoms, a hydroxy group. Y stands for a hydrogen atom, straight or branched alkyl with 1—5 carbon atoms, a phenyl, 3-indolyl, or for a group selected of -CH₂OH, -SH₂SH, -(CH₂) SCH₈ or -(CH₂) m COR₁, wherein m is an integer from 1 to 3 and R₁ stands for an alkoxy group with a straight or branched carbon chain with 1—8 carbon atoms, characterized in that a 6-(4-carboxy-butyl) thiopurine derivative of the general formula as shown in figure 2.

wherein X stands for a chlorine atom or a -N₂ group, is condensed with an amino acid ester of the formula.

wherein n and Y have the same signification as in the formula shown in figure 1 and R_2 stands for an alkoxy group with a straight or branched carbon chain with 1—8 carbon atoms, to form a N-/ δ -(6-purinylthio) valeryl/amino acid ester of the formula as shown in figure 3 wherein n and Y have the same signification as in formula shown in figure 1 and R_2 has the same signification as given above which product is, when desired saponified with an alkali.

CLASS $17\Lambda_{2}$ + E. I.C.-C12b 1/00.

113239.

A METHOD OF CONTINUOUSLY FERMENTING A NUTRIENT MEDIUM AND APPARATUS THEREFOR.

SOCIETE D' ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE POUR PRODUITS NESTLE S.A., (FORMERLY KNOWN AS AFICO S.A.), OF PLACE DE LA GARE 4, LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 113239 filed November 20, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims.

Apparatus for continuously fermenting a nutrient medium containing a micro-organism(s) which comprises a column having therein at least one series of superposed plates for supporting the layers of fermentation medium said plates being arranged for the medium to be successively displaced from one plate to the next, means for feeding nutrient medium to the plates and means for withdrawing the medium containing the microorganism(s) from the plates.

CLASS 32B & 83A. I.C.-C12C 11/18,

116467.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AN EDIBLE YEAST.

THE BRITISH PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF BRITANNIC HOUSE, MOOR LANE, LONDON, E.C.2., ENGLAND.

Application No. 116467 filed June 22, 1968.

Convention date July 19, 1967/(33088/67) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of an edible yeast, which comprises cultivating a yeast capable of growth on a straight chain hydrocarbon, in a broth comprising a feedstock which consists of, or contains a straight chain hydrocarbon on which said yeast is capable of growth, and an aqueous nutrient medium and in the presence of a gas containing free oxygen and thereafter separating from the broth in a known manner part of the aqueous nutrient medium; thereafter treating the remainder of the broth or part thereof comprising the yeast in admixture with at least some hydrocarbon and at least some aqueous nutrient medium, with a surface active agent having the formula:—

$$CH_{8}$$
- $(CH_{9})_{n}$ - O - CH_{9} - $(CH_{2}$ - O - $CH_{9})_{m}$ - CH_{3} - O - $SO_{3}X$

where n is an integer from 11 to 14 and m is an integer from 4 to 12 and where X is sodium or potassium and thereafter subjecting the mixture so obtained to a conventional separation treatment for the recovery of (a) a fraction in which hydrocarbon predominates and (b) a fraction consisting of or containing a mixture of yeast and aqueous nutrient medium.

CLASS $32F_1 + F_1b$ & $55E_4$, I.C.-C07d 22/22. 116819.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AROYL SUBSTITUTED PYRROLES.

MCNEIL LABORATORIES, INCORPORATED, AT 110 CAMP HILL ROAD, FORT WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Application No. 116819 filed July 17, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

23 Claims.

A process for preparing a 5-aroyl-pyrroles derivatives represented by the formula 1-A.

and the therapeutically acceptable basic salts of the acids thereof, wherein:

Ar represents a member selected from the group consisting of phenyl, monosubstituted phenyl and polysubstituted phenyl, each substituted of said substituted phenyls being a member selected from the group consisting of halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, amino, methylthio and cyano;

R represents a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl;

 R_1 represents a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl and benzyl;

R₂ represents a member selected from the group consisting of CN, COOH, COO-(lower alkyl), CONH₃, CONH-(lower alkyl) and CON-(lower alkyl)₂; provided that:

- (i) when said Ar is a member selected from the group consisting of nitrophenyl and aminophenyl, then said R is bydrogen, said R_1 is lower alkyl and said R_0 is a member selected from the group consisting of CN, COOH and COO-(lower alkyl);
- (ii) when said Λr is a member selected from the group consisting of cyanophenyl and methylthiophenyl, then said R_1 is lower alkyl and said R_2 is a member selected from the group consisting of COOH and COO-(lower alkyl); and
- (iii) when said $R_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ is hydrogen, then said $R_{\scriptscriptstyle \parallel}$ is hydrogen, characterized by
 - (a) reacting a compound of the formula O

Ar-C-Halide

with a compound of the formula III of reaction scheme A.

in the presence of a Lewis acid and a solvent, wherein R_2 is as defined above, whereafter, if desired, the product is converted to the corresponding free carboxylic acid by conventional method and, if desired, preparing by conventional methods therapeutically acceptable salts or amides of the acids of formula (I-a), by treatment with an appropriate base or an amine respectively.

CLASS 32F₁. I.C.-C07d 49/34.

117447.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 2(-HALOGEN PHENYL AMINO) IMIDAZOLINE-2-DERIVATIVES.

VEB ARZNEIMITTELWERK DRESDEN, OF RADE-BEUL 1, POSTFACH 89/90, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Application No. 117447 filed August 27, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of 2(halogen-phenyl amino)imidazoline-2 derivatives conforming to the general formula as shown in Fig. 1.

and its salts, where at least one of the residues R_1 , R_2 and R_3 denotes a halogen atom and the other residues denote hydrogen and/or halogen atoms characterised therein that

corresponding R1, R2, R8-substituted phenyl guanidine derivatives conforming to the general formula as shown in Fig. 2.

or its salts of organic or inorganic acids, where R1 R₃ have the above described significance is heated either with ethylene di amine or with its mono salts of organic or inorganic acids at temperatures ranging between 100°C and 200°C in the presence of an organic solvent if so required.

117790.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ACYLATED N-(ALKYLA-MINOALKYL)-AMINOPYRIDINES.

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 117790 filed September 23, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a new compound of the formula I,

in which X is a bivalent alkylene radical of 5-9 carbon atoms forming with the nitrogen atom a 5- to 8-membered hetero-cyclic ring and R"' is hydrogen, or alkyl or alkenyl having up to 4 carbon atoms, and their acid addition salts with organic or inorganic acids which comprises acylating an N-(1-Alkylamino-isopropyl)-amino-pyridine of the formula III.

wherein X is as defined above, with an aliphatic acylating agent with up to 4 carbon atoms such as hereinbefore described, and, if desired, converting the compound of formula I, so obtained, to its acid-addition salts by reacting the same with appropriate organic or inorganic acids,

CLASS 32F,+Faa+Fab, I.C.-C07C 131/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CARBAMOYL OXIMES.

USV PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION, OF 800 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 117884 filed October 4, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claims.

A process for preparing compounds of the formula IA.

wherein R₁ is a lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic group, "lower" meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, or phenyl lower alkyl, "lower" meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, "lower" meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is hydrogen, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is hydrogen, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is hydrogen, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is hydrogen, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is hydrogen, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is hydrogen, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is hydrogen, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is hydrogen, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower alkyl, lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ is lower meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R₃ meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R_a is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl phenyl, substituted phenyl, heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic, "lower" meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, Y is an alkylene group having 1-5 carbon atoms, X is di(lower alkyl) amino, benzylethylamino, di (loweralkenyl) amino, di (cycloalkyl) amino, N-lower-alkenyl-N-lower alkylamino, pyrrolidino, plperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, homo-piperidino, piperazino or N-methylpiperazino, wherein said heterocyclic radicals may be substituted with lower-alkyl, lower-alkoxy-lower-alkyl or carbalkoxy groups, "lower" meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof characteribed by condensing at ambient temperature in an inert solvent an oxime densing at ambient temperature in an inert solvent an oxime having the structure of formula IB.

wherein R_i, Y and X are as defined above with a carbamoyl halide having the structure of formula IIA.

wherein R2 and R6 are as defined above, and, if desired, converting a compound of formula IA, wherein R_2 is hydrogen to one where R_2 is lower alkyl or alkenyl or phenyl lower alkyl by alkylation by known methods, and, when required, forming in a conventional manner the pharmaceutical acceptable salts.

CLASS $32F_1 + F_2a \& 55E_4$. I.C.-C07c, 97/10. 124700.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF J- PHENYL-1-HYDROXY-PROPYL-(2) AMINO-PROPIOPHENON-DE-RIVATIVES.

DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBER-SCHEIDEANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, OF 9 WEISSERAUENSTRASSE, FRANKFURT (MAIN), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GER-

Application No. 124700 filed January 2, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula 1.

Wherein R1, R2 and R8 are either same or different and represent hydrogen atom, a low molecular alkyl group, a low molecular alkoxy group or a hydroxy group and R₄ represents a hydrogen atom or a low molecular alkyl group, the low molecular alkyl or alkoxy group having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, which comprises catalytic hydrogenation of a compound of the general formula II.

wherein R. R. R. are as herein defined, in the presence of an organic solvent medium excluding pure aliphatic alcohols, whereafter if required, the compounds of formula I thus obtained are converted by usual methods into corresponding acid addition salts.

CLASS $32F_t + F_3a + F_3d$. I.C.-C07d 89/10.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW 3-CARBALKOXY-1-THIA-ISOCHROMAN-1. 1-DIOXIDE DE-RIVATIVES.

VEB ARZNEIMITTELWERK DRESDEN, OF RADE-BEUL 1, POSTFACH 89/90, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Application No. 126069 filed April 6, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Process for the production of 3-carbalkoxy-1-thia-isochromane-1, 1-dioxide derivatives of the general formula of Fig. 1.

wherein R_1 and R_2 , which may be the same or different, are alkyl radicals containing up to 5 carbon atoms, R_0 is a hydroagen atom or an alkyl radical containing up to 5 carbon atoms and R₄ is a straight-chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing up to 7 carbon atoms, which can be substituted by halogen atoms and/or aryl or heterocyclic radicals, or R4 is a cycloalkyl radical containing up to 7 carbon atoms characterized, in that compounds of the general formula of Fig. 2.

wherein R_3 , R_9 and R_8 possess the above mentioned meaning, are esterified with an alcohol of the general formula R_4 OH, wherein R_4 possesses the above mentioned meaning.

CLASS 55F & 128G. I.C.-A61b 5/00, 10/00. 128318.

A METHOD FOR PREPARATION OF NEW DIAGNOS-TIC REAGENT ABSORBENT STRIPS.

CHIEF CONTROLLER, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI.

Application No. 128318 filed September 7, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A method for preparation of new diagnostic reagent absorbent strips used for testing of ketone bodies in the urine comprising preparing a first aqueous solution of

- (a) Borax, (b) glycine (c) Known detergent; and a second aqueous solution of
- (a) alkali nitroprusside such as sodium nitroprusside, (b) alkali fluoride such as potassium fluoride, and (c) a known

Preparing two types of strips using strips of absorbent paper by treating one set of strips with the first solution and another set of strips with the second solution and air drying the same in a dry and dark room.

137960. CLASS 42D. I.C.-A24b 15/04.

IMPROVED SMOKING COMPOSITION, PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME AND CIGARETTE CONTAINING THE SAID COMPOSITION.

CELANESE CORPORATION, AT 522 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AME-

Application No. 453/Cal/73 filed March 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Improved smoking compositions selected from the group consisting of dry process reconstituted tobacco and tobacco replacements containing from about 0.1 to about 5.0 percent by weight of said smoking composition of a material selected from the group consisting of proteins and protein hydrolysates, at least 80 percent of the weight of which is derived from aliphatic and heterocyclic amino acids.

CLASS 9D. I.C.-C22C 39/54.

137961.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BEARING MEMBERS.

UGINE ACIERS, OF 10 RUE DU GENERAL FOY, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 702/Cal/73 filed March 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for the production of bearing members which in the quenched and tempered state are suitable for working under heavy fatigue stresses at a temperature not exceeding 150°C, comprising the following steps:

(1) elaboration by conventional means of a steel melt having the following analysis by weight:

C, 0.7 to 1.2%

Si 0.2 to 1.5%

Cr 0.25 to 3%

Mn 0.2 to 2%

and optionally at least one the following hardening elements Mo, \vec{V} , W, Ti, Nb, Zr, Ta, and B up to $3\,\%$.

- (2) introducing in said melt a quantity of nitrogen higher than 0.015% by weight up to the limit of solubility of this element, under the conditions of manufacture and casting at the solidification temperature of the steel.
- (3) transforming said steel by conventional means to obtain bearing members, which will be hardened by quenching followed by a final tempering.

CLASS 172B + F. I.C.-D02g 1/00, 3/24.

137962.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BULKED AND CRIMPED YARN.

& COMPANY LIMITED, OF JOHN HEATHCOAT TIVERTON, DEVON, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1159/Cal/73 filed May 18, 1973.

Convention date May 17, 1972/(23070/72) & (23071/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims.

A method of producing bulked and crimped yarn of substantially constant quality by the use of a bulking and crimping device of the type incorporating means arranged to receive device of the type incorporating means arranged to receive yarn and propel it forwardly so as to form an elongated package, the yarn being added to one end of the package and being taken off from the other end of the package in a bulked and crimped state, consisting in sensing the deviation of the position of the take-off end of the package from a predeterminal deturn position, generating a signal containing information. mined datum position, generating a signal containing informa-tion about the magniture of the said deviation and using said signal to control the temperature of the yarn being fed to the package.

CLASS 158B₁. I.C.-B61g 11/08.

137963.

IMPROVED BUFFER SPRINGS FOR RAILWAYS, AND THEIR ASSEMBLY IN BUFFER CASINGS.

DR. DASARATHI BANERJEE, OF ESCON CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LTD., 7A, EI GIN ROAD, CALCUTTA-20, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1261/Cal/73 filed May 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An improved railway buffer spring comprising three segmented blocks of vulcanised rubber which are held adhered to each side of a circular insert plate of non-galvanised non-perforated steel plate in symmetrical positions, except for a central circular hole for the passage of the buffer shaft, in which in the interspaces between the said adjacent segmented blocks, 'U' shaped radial air channels are provided, so that under repeated compression, they will assist in the dissipation of heat.

CLASS 40F. I.C.-B01d 35/00, 37/00.

DEVICE FOR FILTERING AND/OR TREATING LIQUID OR GASEOUS MEDIA.

GHH BASEL AG, OF ST. ALBAN-ANLAGE 46, CH-4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 2184/Cal/73 filed September 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A device for filtering and/or treating liquid or gaseous media, having a filter element or treatment insert, inserted in a dismountable manner between a shell-shaped lower housing portion and a shell-shaped upper housing portion, characterised in that the lower housing portion has a first cavity section which is provided to receive partially the filter element or treatment insert and the plane surface of which is formed by a first supporting plate which is supported on stiffening ribs forming partitions in the interior of this housing portion, and comprises a connection point for a supply pipe conveying unpurified or untreated medium, that the upper housing portion has a second cavity section which is provided to receive the rest of the filter element or treatment insert, and the plane surface of which is likewise formed by a second supporting plate which is supported on stiffening ribs forming partitions in the interior of this housing portion, and comprises a connection point for a medium discharge pipe delivering filtered or treated medium, and a device is provided which connects the lower housing portion and the upper housing portion to one another so that the filter element or treatment insert, inserted between the two housing portions, is connected in a pressuretight manner both to the medium supply pipe and to the medium discharge pipe.

CLASS 63-1 & 68D. I.C.-H02K 11/00, H02h 1/00. 137965.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SUBMERSIBLE ELECTRIC MOTORS.

FRANKLIN ELECTRIC CO., INC., OF 400 EAST SPRING STREET, BLUFFTON, INDIANA (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2251/Cal/73 filed October 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

The combination of an electric motor including a grounded motor housing having an opening formed therein, power lines within said motor housing, at least one lightning arrestor mounted within said motor housing, said arrestor including a casing forming an electrode, said lightning arrestor being connected to one of said power lines and said arrestor casing being press fit into said opening to both establish electrical connection and to support said arrestor.

CLASS 144E2 & 155A. I.C.-B05b 3/00.

137966.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE CONTINUOUS COATING OF MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPES.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RE-SEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 2825/Cal/73 filed December 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A continuous coating plant for magnetic recording tapes, comprising a coating chamber, an electromagnetic coil, a drying chamber an unwinding arrangement and a rewinding arrangement, the coating chamber consists of a paint tank, an impeller, a conveying funnel, a doctors knife, a roller and a d.c. motor, the drying chamber consists of infra-red lamps, two rollers, the unwinding arrangement consists of two cones, a central shaft, a friction disc, a bobbin, the rewinding arrangement consists of two cones, central shaft, a d.c. motor and roller, whereby the plastic film is fed into the coating chamber by the roller and one side of the plastic film is coated by applying the magnetic paint through the conveying funnel, the coated film passes through the electro-magnetic coil for magnetic alignment, the coated and aligned film then enters the drying chamber, whereby it is dried by action of the infra-red lamps, the dried film then passes through the driving rollers on to a bobbon, whereby it is rewinded into rolls.

CLASS 68E₁. I.C.-H05b 39/00.

137967.

EMERGENCY LIGHTING DEVICE.

MALIAKAL PAUL GEORGE, TECHNICAL ASSISTANT, BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI, RAJASTHAN STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 169/Cal/74 filed January 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An Emergency lighting device using self-charging dry battery and Transformer-cum-relay comprising an emergency light circuit with one or more incandescent electric bulbs coupled with a light circuit having a main light by using a double-pole switch so that the emergency light is 'on' only when the power supply fails and while the main light is connected to the power supply and power for the emergency lighting being supplied from a self contained dry-cell battery the voltage and power capacity of which is matched with that of the emergency light circuit, one pole of the battery being chassis-grounded while the other pole being connected to the moving contact of a two-way relay through one of the poles of the two-pole switch such that the moving contact of the two-way relay connects the battery to a charging circuit while the supply is switched 'on', by the two pole switch and, during the 'on' condition if the power supply fails the moving contact of the two-way relay automatically connects the battery to one pole of the emergency light circuit which has the other pole chassis-grounded, and in the 'off' position of the said double-pole switch both the main light and the emergency light circuits do not get energised irrespective of the supply condition; and, the two-way relay having its armature and core laminated so that when the supply is 'on' the relay functions as a transformer having a primary and with a separate low voltage secondary winding for the charging circuit.

CLASS 159F. 1.C.-B61L 21/00.

137968.

ARRANGEMENT FOR RAILWAY LINE SECTIONS EQUIPPED WITH BLOCK-SYSTEM INSTALLATION.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 328/Cal/74 filed February 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Arrangement for railway lines equipped with block-system plants with only intermittently staffed block stations and/or signalling devices, the duties of which may be temporarily performed, if required, by neighbouring block stations or signalling devices characterized in that preceding and succeeding respectively in series switching devices (UB/1 and UB/2) for the receiving and transmitting respectively of block informations are coupled in circuit to the switch elements bringing about block dependence in a block station (i.e., B) or a signalling device and that these switching devices can be directly coupled (via KB) when the block station or signalling device is unstaffed while the switch elements bringing about the block dependence are switched to inoperative position.

CLASS 172Ds, 1 C -D01L 1/10.

137967.

A DOUBLE-TWISTING MACHINE HAVING A HAND KNOTTER,

PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY GMBH, OF WEESER-WEG 8, 4150 KREFEID, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 1398/Cal/73 filed June 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Eules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

9 Claims.

A double-twisting machine having a hand knotter, characterised in that arranged in front of each spindle is a stationary holder having means for releasably receiving and mounting the hand knotter in a position suitable for a thread knotting operation respective to said spindle.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C -C07d 99/14.

137970.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 6-[A-(GUANYLUREIDO-ALKANYLAMINO) ARACYLAMINO] PENICILLANIC ACIDS.

PFIZER INC., OF 235 LAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 887/Cal/73 filed April 16, 1973.

Convention date September 11, 1972/(42179/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

11 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula II.

and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein Ar is phenyl, 4-hydroxyphenyl, 2-thienyl or 3-thienyl; A is alkylene containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkylidene containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms;

n is an integer of 1 to 3; R_4 , R_9 , R_9 and R_4 when considered separately are each hydrogen and alkyl containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

R, and R₄ when considered together are alkylene containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms;

R_a and R₄ when considered together are alkylene containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms; and

R, and R, when considered together are alkylene containing from 4 to 5 carbon atoms;

characterized by reacting an $\alpha\text{-aminoarylmethylpenicillin}$ of the formula XIV.

with a compound of the formula XV.

wherein $R_1,\ R_2,\ R_3$ and R_4 are as defined above and X is -NH-A-COC1. HC1 or the group of formula XVI.

wherein A and n are as defined above, and, if desired, preparing the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof by interaction of the acid prepared by the said process with an appropriate base in an aqueous or non-aqueous medium.

CLASS 172D₀, J.C.-D01h 9/18.

137971.

DEVICE FOR REMOVING GREATER YARN REMAINDERS FROM BOBBINS.

KNOTEX MASCHINENBAU G.M.B.H., OF MERANER STR. 5A, 8900 AUGSBURG, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 359/Cal/74 filed February 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A device for removing greater yarn remainders from bobbins, comprising a piston driven by a pneumatic cylinder and pressing onto the free end of the bobbin shaft, furthermore an abutment having movable strippers embracing the bobbing shaft within the range between the bobbin head and the yarn remainder, as well as a carrier arranged parallel to said piston and connecting said abutment to said pneumatic cylinder, characterized in that at a horizontal arrangement of the earlier (3), within the free end (2a) of the withdrawn piston (2) there is arranged a supporting bearing (5) for the free end (7a) of the bobbin shaft, said supporting bearing (5) being connected to said catrier (3) and upwardly open, in that the abutment (8) has an upwardly open slot (11) for the bobbin head (18) and carries a rigid stripper (12) having a substantially semi-circular upwardly open recess (12a) for the bobbin shaft (7), while a second stripper (15) having a substantially remi-circular downwardly open recess (15a) is arranged on a flap (14) which is adapted to be pivoted about an axis parallel to the piston axis.

CLASS $32F_1 + F_2b$. I.C.-C07d 85/06.

137972.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OXAZOLES.

IOHN WYETH & BROTHER LIMITED, OF HUNTER-COMBE LANE SOUTH, TAPLOW, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1519/Cal/74 filed July 8, 1974.

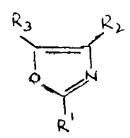
Convention date December 15, 1866/(56203/66) U.K.

Division of Application No. 113212 filed November 17, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

8 Claims.

A process for the preparation of oxazoles of the general formula I.



and acid addition salts thereof [In which R' is a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic acid radical containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms, or a salt, amide, thioamide or hydroxamic acid derivative thereof, at least one of R' and R' is an argigaroup (including heteroaryl groups) which may be substituted by at least one of the residues selected from halogen atoms, lower alkyl radicals containing up to 6 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy radicals containing up to 6 carbon atoms, alkylsulphonyl radicals, alkylthio radicals and trifluoromethyl, nitro and amino (particularly dialkylamino) radicals, and the other radical R' or R', if not an aryl group which may be a heteroaryl group, is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group], which comprises cyclising a compound having the general formula VA.

to form an exazole in the presence of cyclising agent having a dehydrating effect substituted by radicals R', R' and R' in the 2-, 4-and 5-positions respectively and optionally treating with an acid to form an acid addition salt.

137973.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF, 2-CHLOROLTHANEPHOSPHONIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

HADISCHE ANII IN-& SODA-FABRIK AKTIENGFSEL-LSCHAFT, AT \$700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FFDERAI REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1829/Cal/74 filed August 14, 1974.

Division of Application No. 950/72 filed July 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

2 Claims.

A process for producing a 2-chloroethanephosphonic acid derivative of the formula shown in Fig. 1.

where R¹, R³, R³ and R° each denote hydrogen or lower alkyl, R² and R¹ each denote hydrogen, lower alkyl, aryl, or cyclohexyl R² denotes hydrogen, aryl, cycloalkyl, or alkyl which may be substituted by -NH₂, -OH, -CN, -C1, -COOR, -OR or -SR and a group of the formula shown in Fig. 49.

R denoting lower alkyl or R^a and R^r together with the nitrogen atom whose substituents they are denote a pyridine or morpholine ring, wherein a cyclic 2-chloroethanephosphonic diester of the formula shown in Fig 3.

where R^{τ} to R^{τ} have the above meanings is reacted with aramine of the formula shown in Fig. 50.

in which R*, R" and R' have the above meanings.

CLASS 32E. J.C.-C08f 27/00,

137974

PROCESS FOR STABILIZING POLYMERS.

STAMICARBON B.V., OF P.O. BOX 10, GFLEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 998/Cal/73 filed April 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims. No drawings.

A process for stabilizing a particulate polymer comprising mixing the particulate ploymer with one or more stabilizers in a non liquid state while the said particulate polymer is at a temperature which is higher than the melting temperature of the stabilizer(s) and lower than the temperature at which the polymer normally agglomerates or sinters,

CLASS 172C₁, I.C.-D01g 7/00.

137975

APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING OPENED FIBRE FLOCKS.

MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER A.G., OF WINTER-THUR, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 2659/Cal/73 filed December 5, 1973.

Convention date January 3, 1973/(298/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

An apparatus for separating opened fibre flocks from a transporting air stream carrying fibre flocks in a depositing chute connected to a pneumatic transporting duet and provided with perforations for draining the air and retaining the flocks, where n adjustable deflecting means acting pneumatically and/or mechanically are provided between a connecting piece of the chute connected to the pneumatic transporting duet and a flock deposit in the chute body, the defecting means acting in the direction of the width of the chute on the transporting air stream carrying fibre flocks.

CI ASS 40B. I.C.-B01j 11/46.

137976.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING A WETPROOFED CATALYST COMPOSITION FOR USE IN CONDUCTING A CHEMICAL REACTION BETWEEN REACTANTS CONTAINED IN TWO OR MORE FLUID PHASES.

THE MEAD CORPORATION, TALBOTT TOWER, DAYTON, OHIO 45402, U.S.A.

Application No. 12661/Cal/73 filed December 5, 1973.

Division of Application No. 133233 filed October 14, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A method for preparing a wetproofed catalyst composition, for use in conducting a chemical reaction between reactants contained in a reaction system, having two or more fluid phases, to produce at least one reaction product, comprising depositing on an electronically conductive solid catalyst material, defined herein as 'contacogen', without complete encapsulation of the said catalyst material, a hydrophobic material as herein described by method herein described such that the catalyst composition is in said reaction system, prevented from being flooded by either of the reactants or the reaction product while permitting permeation into the solid catalyst of the reactants and permeation out of the solid catalyst of reaction product.

CLASS $32F_1 + F_2b_1$ I.C.-C07C, 103/00, 103/60. 137977.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING N-PROPARGYLACE-TANILIDE HERBICIDES.

DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION, AT 1100 SUPERIOR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 209/Cal/74 filed January 31, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A method for preparing a 2-chloro-N-propargylacetanilide compound of the formula shown in Fig. 3.

wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of primary and secondary alkyl radicals of 1-3 carbon atoms and R⁹ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and primary and secondary alkyl radicals of 2-3 carbon atoms, which method comprises initially reacting both in the absence of solvent and an alkuli metal carbonate for a time period of 4-8 hours an alkyl-substituted aniline and propargyl bromide in a mole ratio of 3 to 4:1; successively isolating, solvent-stripping and vacuum distilling the organic layer of the reaction mixture to recover an alkyl-substituted N-propargyl-aniline intermediate compound in greater than 50% yield; thereafter reacting said alkyl-substituted N-propargylaniline intermediate with approximately an equimolar quantity of either the anhydride or chloride of chloroacetic acid; and finally isolating and purifying the product layer by vacuum distillation or recrystallization from a solvent such as herein described to recover the desired 2-chloro-N-propargylacetanilide compound.

CLASS $32F_1 + F_2a + F_2b$. I.C.-C07C 131/00. 137978.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CARBAMOYL OXIMES.

USV PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION, OF 800 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 95/Cal/75 filed January 16, 1975.

Division of Application No. 117884 filed October 4, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing compounds of the formula IA.

wherein $R_{\rm l}$ is a lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic group, "lower" meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

 R_a is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, or phenyl lower alkyl, "lower" meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

R_s is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic, "lower" meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, Y is an alkylene group having 1-5 carbon atoms, X is di-(lower alkyl) amino, di (cycloalkyl) amino, N-lower-alkenyl-N-lower alkylamino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, homo-piperidino, piperazino or N-methylpiperazino, wherein said heterocyclic radicals may be substituted with lower-alkyl, lower-alkoxylower-alkyl or carbalkoxy groups, "lower" meaning from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts characterized by condensing at ambient temperature an oxime having the structure of formula IB.

wherein R₁ is as defined above with an isocyanate having the structure

$$R_{r}-N=C=0$$

wherein R₁ is as defined above, to afford a compound of for-

wherein R₂ is hydrogen and R₁, R₂, Y and X are as defined above, and if desired, converting a compound of formula IA, wherein R₂ is hydrogen to one where R₂ is lower alkyl or alkenyl, or phenyl lower alkyl by alkylation by known methods, and, when required, forming in a conventional manner, the pharmaceutical acceptable salts.

CLASS 83A₁, J.C.-A23L 1/26, 1/36.

137979.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A STABILISED MUSTARDSEED FLAVOUR INGREDIENT.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, AT HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-20, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 126/Bom/72 filed December 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing a stabilised mustardseed flavour ingredient which comprises the steps of :

- (i) crushing mustardseed in the absence of water,
- (ii) at least partially defatting the crushed seed by extraaction with a non-polar solvent,
- (iii) grinding the extracted seed to a powder which contains both husk and cotyledon,
- (iv) suspending the powder in 1, 2-dichlorethane to separate the ground cotyledons from the ground husks, and
- (v) removing the ground cotyledons and drying them to eliminate residual solvent.

CLASS 148D + F. I.C.-G03g 9/00, 13/08. 137980.

ELECTROSTATOGRAPHIC MATERIAL FOR DEVELOPING ELECTROSTATIC LATENT IMAGE,

XEROX CORPORATION, OF XEROX SQUARE, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK STATE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

Application No. 1855/72 filed November 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An electrostatographic developer material for electrostatic latent images the developer material comprising dry toner particles, said particles being of a material comprising a resin material and a colorant, said colorant comprising diarylide yellow satisfying the formula I.

CLASS 7. J.C.-G08b 3/00.

137981.

ALARM DEVICE.

VEERKUMAR PACHERIWALA, OF P.O. SAHIB GANI, DAHALA ROAD, DISTRICT SAN'THAL PARGANAS, BIHAR, INDIA.

Application No. 1548/72 filed September 30, 1972,

Addition to No. 131878,

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An alarm device for use with box and like portable containers so as to raise an alarm if the container is unauthorisedly disturbed comprising at least one automatic pull to on switch which breaks the alarm circuit when the container is placed against or on a support wall and completes the circuit if the container is removed from the said support wall characterised in that the circuit includes a relay in parallel to the warning signal so that once the circuit was completed by the disturbance to the container the warning signal continues to be on even if the container is replaced or is set against different support or supports.

CLASS 34A. & 62C₁, I.C. D01f 7/04, D06p 3/24, 137982.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING FALSE-TWIST DYED, NYLON FIBRE AND FALSE-TWIST DYED NYLON FIBRE MADE BY SUCH METHOD.

INDOFIL CHEMICALS LIMITED, OF BELVANDI HOUSE, DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, P.B. 9112, BOMBAY 22(DD), MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 21/Bom/72 filed September 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A method of producing false-twist dyed, nylon fiber which comprises dyeing extrudable nylon chips in a hot aqueous dye bath containing at least one water-soluble dye, drying the dyed nylon chips, extruding them into nylon fiber and false-twisting the nylon fiber.

CLASS 27B + L. I.C.-E04b 1/347, 1/32. 137983.

RIGID FRAME, TENSIONED FABRIC STRUCTURE.

SEAMAN CORPORATION, OF R.D.1., MILLERSBURG, IN THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1681/Cal/73 filed July 18, 1973.

Convention date July 13, 1973/(58091/73) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

39 Claims.

A tensioned fabric structure having a rigid frame comprising, a plurality of curvilinear truss members forming a domed Ping, a plurality of curvilinear truss members forming a domed ed framework and each having a generally polygonal cross secon a foundation and connected at its upper end to at least one other of said truss members, each said truss member having a lower upright curved haunch portion connecting with a relatively flattened upper curved portion, a fabric membrane supported on and covering over said framework, said membrane having warp yarns running horizontally and fill yarns running vertically of said structure, and cable means extending between the bases of said truss members and attached to said membrane between sald truss members for tensioning said membrane to form a stable structure.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by S. K. Foundry & Engineering Products Private Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 136984 made by Foseco International Limited.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by Pulling & Lifting Machines Private Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 137044 made by Secalt S. A.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

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PATENTS SEALED

80677 82605 84332 91581 93006 93201 100717 100790 109549 114083 114932 115985 120215 121357 121439 123614 123810 125590 126532 128440 129421 131178 132432 132861 133382 133783 135236 136283 136313 136315 136317 136322 136328 136330 136333 136338 136340 136349 136350 136397 136412 136413 136452 136467 136477 136482 136483 136535 136541 136591 136621 136638

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesells-chaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, of 45, Bruningstrasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany, a Corporation organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application, specification and drawings of their Patent No. 136668 for "Dyestuff dispersions". The amendments are by way of amendment of name of the applicants from "Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning" to "Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft". The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Rhone-Poulenc S. A., A Fresh body Corporate, of 22 Avenue Montaigne, Paris 8 e, France, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of Specification of their application for Patent No. 137119 for "Process for vulcanising a tubber composition containing bis-sulphenamides which inhibit pre-culcanisation". The amendments are by way of correction and explanation so as to describe and ascertain the invention more correctly and piccisely. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours of copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning in respect of patent application No. 78449 as advertised in Part III. Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 7th June 1975 have been allowed.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Baylor University College of Medicine in respect of patent application No. 78943 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 7th June, 1975 have been allowed.

(5)

The amendments proposed by Joachim Schmidt and Martin Unruh in respect of patent application No. 136718 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 7th Iune 1975 have been allowed.

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CESSATION OF PATENTS

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RESTORATION PROCFEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the Astoration of Patent No. 101928 granted to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and subsequently assigned to National Research & Development Corporation of India for an invention relating to "Electrolytic recovery of tin metal from the acid detinning bath." The patent ceased on the 8th October, 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 13th July, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya lagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 25th Decem-

ber, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent s interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 135612 granted to Tsentralny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky i Proektny Institut Iesokhimicheskoi Promyshlennosti, Moskovakoeshosse for an invention relating to "Method of preparation of material for lubrication of external surface of drilling string." The patent ceased on the 11th February, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 12th July, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 25th Decem-

ber, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that the applications for restoration of Patents Nos. 126916, 126917, 126918, 126919, 126920, 126921 and 126922 dated the 3rd June, 1970 made by Bhabha Atomic Research Centre on the 14th April, 1975 have been allowed and the said patents restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

— NIL —

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller-General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks